VOLUME XLVI--NUMBER 137.

The Intelligencer.

NOT SURPRISING.

The Teller Silver Resolution Passes the Senate,

BUT THAT IS AS FAR AS IT GOES.

The More Largely Representative Body of the People,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Many Good Republicans Voted with the Colorado Martyr, Who Went "Weeping"

Out of the Mt. Louis Convention Because War-The Democrate as Usual are in for Anything that will Embarrass the Republican Party, Which has Always WASHINGTON, Jan. 28,-After a de-

bate, animated at all times, and occathis evening, by the decisive vote of 47 to 32, passed the Teller concurrent resolution. The resolution is a practical reaffirmation of that of Stanley Matthews, in 1878, and is as follows: That all the bonds of the United States bessed or authorized to be issued under the said acts of Congress herein before recited, are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars talning four and twelve and one-half grains each of standard silver; and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender. In payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public residen."

All efforts to amend the resolution were voted down by majorities ranging from five to twenty-five, Mr. Lodge's gold standard substitute being defeated by the later majority. The vote on the Lodge amendment was, ayes 24, mays 53. crators of the senate, no less than twen-

From 10 o'clock this morning until 7 his evening the contest was continued. When the voting began it was evident that party lines were being broken by both sides of the chamber, but it was n the substitute offered by Mr. Lodge, f Massachusetts, that the most decidof Massachusetts, that the most deed-sheak occurred. On the Republican side, Mr. Allison, of Iowa, and Mr. Bur-lows, of Michigan, did not answer to their names on thai roll call, and many of the Republicans voted directly ugainst tt. Upon the final passage of the resolution some Republicans who sup-borted McKinigs and the St. Louis plat-torm in 1896, like Carter, of Montana; Chandler, of New Hampshire; Clark, of Wyomine; Pritchard or North Caro-Valcott announced, they did not balleve the resolution committed those ,who supported it to the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

STEWART'S TALK

On the Teller Silver Resolution - He akes a Demagogie Attack On President MeKinter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28 .- In accordance with agreement the senate convened at 10 a. m. to-day. The chap lain being absent, the vice president opened the session without the usual invocation.

statements of the President of the Unisupporting the resolution. In
supporting the resolution, Mr. Stewart
maintained that money, whether it be
silver or gold, or paper, was a cression
of law, the common statement of the prosperity, but by the
statements of the President of the United States last night the country was
assured that the government's obligations would be discharged in the best
money of the world. of law, the creation of money being inherent in all independent nations. He eald that this statement had been upheld by the highest of tribunals and cited historical instances of such creation of money.

After a legal discussion of the mone question Mr. Stewart said, referring to question Mr. Stewart said, referring to the speech of President McKinley in New York last night that he regretted to see that the President had not studied this question more deeply and that he was utterly misguided. He quoted the following sentence from the President's speech: "Nothing should evertenpt us, nothing will tompt us—to scale down the sacred debt of the nation through a legal technicality. Whattion through a legal technicality. What ever may be the language of the con-tract, the United States will discharge all of its obligations in the currency recognized as the best throughout the civilized world at the time of payment."

Mr. Stewart thought this a remarkable statement which meant simply that nothing but gold was good enough for the bondholder, Mr. McKinley, said for the bondholder, Mr. McKinjey, said Mr. Stewart, refers to the option to the sovernment to pay its obligations in either gold or silver as a mere technicality and he did this too, in the face of his own vote in favor of the resolution we are considering. Now the President calls this option of the government worth thousands of millions—a mere technicality. "What language for a President to use," exclaimed Mr. Stewart, "we cannot use this money in art. "We cannot use this money in

the treasury unless it is recognized by other nations of the world as the best money. The despots and gold syndicates of Europe are to name the kind of money regardless of what the law of the United States may be."

Referring to Secretary Gage, Mr. Stewart said he belleved the secretary to be an honest man—a man who would not rob a bank, but he said it was difficult for Mr. Gage to look at this question except from the standpoint of a banker. He thought it unfortunate that the President and placed the freasury department in charge of bankers, but he was glad the President had thrown of the cloak and made the issue directly with the people.

Mr Campon (first) colleged to money the man of the cloak and made the issue directly with the people.

of both metals at the mints. He held that the only other way to maintain the parity was to pile up interest bear-ing obligations upon the people. He firmly denied that the advocates of free coinage were in favor of anything but a of both metals at the mints. He held that the only other way to maintain the parity was to pile up interest bearing obligations upon the people. He firmly denied that the advocates of free coinage were in favor of anything but a one hundred cent dollar. "We do not believe, however," said Mr. Cannon, "in the deified dollar of Grover Cleveland, which is worshipped by the present administration." He criticised the President for attending banquets of millionaires in New York, there perusing his menu bound in gold and then declaring in favor of paying government obligations in gold in violation of the nation's rights to dictate what money they should be paid in."

Mr. Cannon said that if there was no other reason for his support of the resolution he would vote for it to serve notice upon every creditor of the United States that he should live up to the contract he had entered into with the

support of the resolution by criticizing the position taken by Mr. Allison, (Iowa). He thought the resolution would squarely align those who held the var-lous financial beliefs. He said the advocates of the resolution proposed to pay the full pound of flesh due, but absolutely not a bit more. He read a com munication in a financial newspaper to sionally acrimonious, which occupied the greater part of the week, the senserious opposition to the legislation proposed by the monetary commission from the "recalcitrant silver senators."

from the "recalcitrant silver senators."
Mr. Jones gave notice that the "recalcitrant silver senators" would have to be reckoned with pretty seriously before any such legislation as that proposed got through the senate.

Mr. Jones said he made the broad statement that no Democrat, silver Republican, or Fopulist had ever declared in favor of paying government obligations in a depreciated currency.

"Why," in terrupted Mr. Aldrich, "the senator's own colleague (Mr. Berry), said it free coinage should not produce a rise in the price of silver, he would be in favor of paying our obligations in that metal."

that metal."
"But he did not say that free colnag-would not produce such rise," said Mr "Oh! that is a mere refinement of lan-

guage," replied Mr. Aldrich.
"My colleague," said Mr. Jones, "is
able to take care of himself and to define his meaning."
"Well I shall take up that matter when I speak," sald Mr. Aldrich,

Mr. Jones continuing, said that the newspapers unfriendly to the cause were saying that bimetallism was dead. "I believe," said the Arkansas senator, "that the people's conviction upon this question is more firmly fixed than ever before. They are determined to restore silver to its status before 1873 and w shall do all we can to accomplish that result. "We shall march in solid pha lanx, with shields locked, down to the day of doom in our efforts for the rescries that the issue of silver is dead will

At the conclusion of Mr. Jones' speech Mr. Pettigrew introduced the following

At the conclusion of Mr. Jones' speech Mr. Pettigrew introduced the following resolution:

"That it is contrary to the interest, policy and tradition of the people of the United States to acquire any territory so-situated as to require any territory so-situated as to require a navy to protect it."

The resolution went over.

The speech of the day in opposition to the Teller resolution was delivered by Mr. Burrows, (Michigan). He said that the Republican party was pledged to secure if possible, international bimetallism and the President would do everything in his power to carry out that pledge. Meantime the existing gold standard would be maintained. Until the international agreement was secured the purpose of the administration was to continue the kind of bimetallism we have now, whereby 500,000,000 silver dollars were maintained at a parity with gold. Any proposition which looks to the abandonment of this position which was likely to create a disparity between the coins of the country, was in violation of the public faith and in between the coins of the country, was in violation of the public faith and in derogation of the rights of the public

In conclusion, Mr. Burrows said that the passage of this resolution fortunate-ly accomplished nothing. It might tend to plarm the business interests of th country and retard to some extent the advance of prosperity, but by the statements of the President of the Uni-

bill to pay the book publishing company of the Methodist Episcopal church south \$288,000 for damages sustained by south \$285,000 for damages sustained by that corporation during the war, after encountering an obstinate filibuster which staved off a vote on two previous private bill days, was piloted to its passage in the house to-day by Mr. Cooper, of Texas, who was in charge of the measure. The new friends of the measure. The friends of the measure proved themselves in an overwhelming majority and the opposition to-day finding it could hold out no longer, reluctantly yielded. The vote on the bill was 185-67.

WEST VIRGINIA MATTERS.

Pension Board Recommended - Repr seculative Dayton's Bill Providing for Two U. S. Courts in the State Well Thought of by the Committee. necial Dispatch to the Intelligencer,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28 .- The following gentlemen have been recommended as a board of surgeons under the pension department, in McDowell county: Dr. A. A. Daniels, of Welch; Dr Randolph Hutchinson, of Eckman, and Dr. D. T. Thomas, of Algoma. Postmasters were also recommended for appointment as follows:

S. J. Mason, Villa, Kanawha county and L. Anderson, Pugh, Webster coun

y. Representative Dayton has introduc-

ty.

Representative Dayton has introduced a bill to re-imburse Thomas P. Scott, of Randolph county, in the sum of \$2,500 for loss of hay and grain during the late war.

The sub-committee of the judiciary committee of the house to-day reported to the full committee upon the bill introduced by Representative Dayton to divide West Virginia into two districts for the holding of United States courts. It is understood the report was unanimous and favorable. The matter was taken up for consideration by the whole committee, but was stot decided on and will be further considered at a future unceting. Mr. Dayton has been invited to appear hefore the committee for presentation of any additional arguments he may care to advance in support of the mensure.

Attenu he west virginians now to

cate of pension, at the late of ea penmonth.

Certificates have also been issued in favor of Warren Cooper and the heir of W. C. Louderback of Washington county, Pa., at the rate, respectively of 35 and 312 per month, the first named certificate being in the name of Louderback, deceased.

The West Virginia Republican Association will hold a reception and reunion the evening of February 17.

There will be a number of speeches, and refreshments will be served. The committee of arrangements consists of the

refreshments will be served. The com-mittee of arrangements consists of the president of the association, and Cap-tain J. E. Hart, General W. H. Van Bukey, Warner Stutter, Dr. J. J. Rich-ardson, H. A. Vale, J. W. Degrange, J. A. Turner, Charles Winchester, S. F. McBride, R. J. F. Allen, John Miller, and Joseph A Sparks.

Representative Dayton has introduc-ed a bill to re-imburse Thomas P. Scott, of Randolph county, in the sum of \$2,300 for loss of hay and grain during the late war.

Seminaole Indian Outrage. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 .- The attorney general to-day sent to the senate the correspondence which has accumulated correspondence which has accumulated in his office hearing upon the killing of Mrs. Laird, in Oklahoma territory, by Seminole Indians, and the subsequent hurning by whites of two Seminoles supposed to have committed the crime. The documents consist largely of letters giving the particulars of the two crimes and the efforts of the department to apprehend the perpetrators. On the 23rd instant United States Attorney Brooks, of Oklahoma, wires: "When we proceed to arrest parties we must take them to Oklahoma City. We cannot try them in the community of the crime. All against us there," and on the 25th, "please authorize the marshal to use all the men and money necessary to make arrests for hurning ladges, how. These are churt and money necessary to make arrests for burning Indian boys. There are about 500 conspirators." To this the attorney general responded by asking the mar-shal what assistance he needed and with this the accessorates of the contraction.

this the correspondence closes. secretary Alger Improving. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 .- Acting Secretary Melkeljohn, who visited Secretary Alger to-day on a matter of official buelness, said that the secretary was "doing for about ten days and was agreeably surprised to find him looking so well. The secretary is still a very sick man, however, and the very nature of his trouble, grip and malaria, precludes the robability of a rapid convalescence.

gainst Prosecuting Attorney Strickling Court. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., Jan. 28 .-Despite the fact that nothing more can be done in regard to cleaning up the muddle in which the county officials have succeeded in getting themselves, into there is still a large amount of into there is still a large amount of talk in regard to the matter and additional interest has been given it by a statement of the matter from the county. The statement to Judge Freer. The statement general will remain at Manzanillo at statement of the matter from the coun-ty court to Judge Freer. The statement encloses one from Robert Clendenning, in which he details the circumstances of the alleged bribery of Prosecuting Attorney Strickling, by agreeing to pay mente. Clendenning's statement is sworn to. Judge Freer appointed S. Moore, J. W. Lazear and Hiram Underwood to prepare charges and employ counsel for an investigation of the ai-leged conduct of Strickling.

Ageb Berkeley County Lady Dead.

BERKELEY SPRINGS, W. Va,. Jan. BERKELEY SPRINGS, W. Va., Jan. 28.—Mrs. Sarah Ellen Willard, aged about seventy-eight years, died here last night of pneumonia. She was the widow of Henry Willard, who during his life was one of the most prominent men in the county, he having filled many positions of honor and trust, and when he died several years ago he held the position of sheriff.

pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer. GRAFTON, W. Va., Jan. 28.—The town council of Grafton to-night, by unanimous vote contracted with the Ft. Wayne Electric Company, for the erec-100 are light capacity, for \$8,600, completed April 1.

Why should She Speak! PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 28.-Martha verman, who accused Rev. Charles O. Brown, D. D., pastor of the First Conregational Church, of San Francisco of immoral conduct at the church tria wo years ago, is an active worker in two Penis and the Hope Mission of this city, in the Hope Mission of this city, in menting upon Dr. Brown's confession before the Bay conference this week, Miss Overman said: "I am glad for his own soul's sake that Dr. Brown has own soul's take confession. I have Miss Overman sau. A way has own soul's sake that Dr. Brown has finally made this confession. I have wondered how he las held from it as long as he has wil hout his conscience breaking him dowl. I knew I was right when I made the confession to clear my own conscience of guilt, and it mattered not to me whether he did so or not, so far as public vindication of sould was concerned.

Crusade Against Impure Drugs PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 28.-The tate pharmaceutical examining board has for some time past been getting in shape to enforce all laws governing the disponsing of drugs and medicines. With this end in view, it has taken a number of cases up to the supreme court in order to test the constitutionality of the ates under which it is operating, among them the ones directed against impure and adulterated drugsard medicines and the proper compounding of drugs. A thorough and systematic canvas will shortly be inaugurated all over the state, for which purpose it is said the services of Pinkerton detectives have been secured. has for some time past been getting in

Did "Billy" Say So!

NEW YORK, Jan. 28 .- A special to the Herald from Port Au Prince, Haytl, says: It is rumored here that the United States minister to Hayti, Mr. William F. Powell, has been recalled at the request of the German government on account of his connection with the Lueder's incident, which resulted in Germany sending warships here to collect indemnity.

To Bar American Bleyeler OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 28.-The bleyels manufacturers of Canada have asked the government for a specific duty of \$5 on each hicycle importe and the measure.

Among the West Virginians now in United States. The present weshington are Governor Atkinson, Collector A. It. White, Judge W. S. The members of the governor Members, and H. W.West, not expressed any opinion, on each bicycle imported from the United States. The present tariff imposes a duty of thirty cents on bleycles The members of the government have

THE SPANISH STORY

WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1898.

of the Killing of the Insurgent Brigadier General

SEEKS TO PUT A DARK STAIN

on the Character of the Pearless Cuba Leader, Aranguren-Sturs on His Memory that will be Resented, and, No Doubt, Revenged - The Spanish Authorities Making a Great Victory Out of Sneaking Up Behind a Man's Back and Shooting Him Down in Cold Blood-Other News of Interest From the Stricken Islaud.

HAVANA, Jan. 28.-Further details egarding the killing of Nestor Aranturen, the insurgent brigadier-general, nown as the Sheridan of Cuba, have peen received. They show that Col. Aransabe, of the Spanish forces, had Aransabe, of the Spanish forces, had known for some time that Aranguren was in the habit of visiting his mistress in a hut in the Tapaste hills, and the day before yesterday he ordered three columns of troops, reinforced by cavairy, to surprise the insurgent chief, with the result that the latter was shot and killed with one of his companions.

The troops also captured two women and the father of Aranguren's mistress, who is described as being the dynamiter of the band.

About 4,000 persons have visited the

About 4,000 persons have visited the morgue where the remains of Aranguren lie exposed, among them being many ladles, the uncle of the deceased, Jose Maria Aranguren, and his nepnet Nestor Aranguren. The remains were dentified by the chief of the fire department, several officers and a number of firemen, as well as by his relatives. There is considerable comment in official circles here at the fact, which is being pointed out, that nearly all the insurgent chiefs of the province of Havana have been killed owing to their visiting their mistresses.

It is said that the mistress of Aranguren and another woman who were both wounded when the insurgent chief was captured, have since died of their injuries.

Aranguren, it is now stated, was sho while he was writing. The remains of Aranguren will be quietly burled to-day. The Spanish authorities say that among the papers which fell into the hands of the troops when Aranguren was killed was his dairy showing that he ordered the execution of Lieutenant Colonel Rulz.

Another fact which is being comment-

Another fact which is being commented upon considerably in social circles
is that the bishop of Havana has visited all the secretaries of the autonomous government, while, although two
weeks have elapsed since he did so, the
secertaries have not returned his visit.
Captain General Bianco, it is announced from Spanish sources at Manzanillo, in addressing the municipality
of that place, said the country should
look forwing with confidence in the
near approach of peace, which he believed would be arrived at in February. present, and will inspect the forts, the river and Cauto.

river and Cauto.

The royal society of friends of peace and friends of Cuba, under the presidency of President Senor Rafael Montoro, has appointed a committee to formulate a commercial treaty with the United States. The insurgents have dynamitee a sugar oane train on the plantation at Soledad, near Clenfugoes, province of Santa Clara, owned by Mr. Atkins. The train was derailed and five persons were injured, two of them seriously.

How Aranguren was that

NEW YORK, Jan 28.-The Herald' Havana correspondent gives these de-Havana correspondent gives these de-talls of the killing of General Nestor Aranguren, the Cuban insurgent leader: Aranguren, with a small band, was sur-prised in a well concealed hut in the Ta-paste hills by the Reina batallion, under command of Col. Benedicto. The insur-gent general was seated at a table writ-ing when the Spanish troops surround-ed the house. At the first volley sev-eral of the rebel band fied, but Aran-curen with four others was shot. guren, with four others, was shot,

Minister De Lome's Address. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 .- Senor de Lome, the Spanish minister, has received several telegrams from Havana con-cerning the death of the insurgent leader cerning the death of the Insurgent leader Aranguren. They are from Secretary General Congosto, the early ones stating briefly the fact of the killing and the latest one adding the following details: "I have seen the corpse of Nestor Aran-guren; also I have examined his docu-ments, and have seen his seal in his guren; also I have examined his docu-ments, and have seen his seal in his pocket book. Among other things he had two buttons from the uniform of Col. Ruiz. He had a bullet in the fore-head. With him were killed four more, and five taken prisoners. There is hope of finding where Ruiz is buried.

A Pacific Demonstration. MADRID, Jan. 28 .- A semi-officia note just issued in relation to the visit of the United States battleship Maine to Cubs, says: "This necessitates Captain General Blanco sending a battleship as well as the cruiser Vizcaya to visit the American ports. The visit will be the occasion of festivities in honer of the Spanish sallors and thus different naval commanders will exchange vieits. The forthcoming festivities are regarded here, as well as in Washington, as a pacific demonstration calculated to be satisfactory to both countries." note just issued in relation to the visit Visited the Maine.

HAVANA, Jan. 28 .- General Parrade the acting captain general visited the United States battleship Maine, starting at about 11 o'clock this morning. He was saluted by the guns of Cabanas fortress as he went on board. This wa a return of the visit to him yesterday b Captain Sigabee, of the Maine, who wa mpanied by Consul General Lee

To Guard Cuba's Coast. MADRID, Jan. 28.-The Heraldo say that besides the active equadron which will shortly leave Cadiz, a fleet of four torpedo boats and five torpedo boat de-stroyers will be sent to guard the coasts of Cuba.

A Judge Under Fire. DEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 28.-Judge C. C. Bland, of the St. Louis court of appeals, to-day filed his return in the supreme court to proceedings instituted by the attorney general, to oust hir m office for violating at the last election the state corrupt practice act. denies generally the charges in the p tion and specifically each alligation. H charges that section 10 of the act up which the suit is brought, is null and vold, because it is in conflict with th state constitution and of the constitution of the United States. The proceeding he alleges partakes of the nature of a

bill of pains and penalties.

THE INVESTIGATION (?)

ually Dwindling into a Farce-Yester-day's Testimony Throws a New Light

star witnesses in the alleged senatorial bribery investigation were examined by the senate investigating committee today. They are Representative J. C. Otls, of Hamilton county, who claims to have been offered a bribe to vote for Senator Hanna, and Thomas C. Campbell, attorney, who acted as the legal representative of Otis. There was nothing in the testimony of either witness to even indicate that Senator Hanna, Major Dick or Major Rathbone had any connection with General Boyce, through whom it is claimed the alleged negotiations were conducted. In fact, Attor ney Campbell, who came all the way from New York to testify, took occa-sion to say he did not believe Senator Hanna was interested in or knew

Moreover Boyce himself had declared to Campbell that he did not know. Mr. Hanna, and that if his personal wishes were consulted he would prefer to see him defeated. Campbell produced a roll of bills in denominations of \$100 and \$50 aggregating \$1,750, which he claimed Boyce had paid to him during the negotiations. Campbell said if Boyce returned to Hamilton county he would be glad to return the money, otherwise he would use part of it in pushing a suit for damages against a Columbus paper.

per.
The investigation began in the morning in the judiclary room of the senate with but three of the committee pres-Representative Otis testified that he

Representative Otis testified that he had met Henry Harrison Boyce in Cincinnati first on the evening of January 7 last. About 11 o'clock on the morning of that day, Friday, he received a long distance telephone message from a man at the Great Southern hotel in Columbus, who said he was General Boyce, that he had come on from New York and wished to see him on important business. Mr. Ous told him that if he would come to Cincinnati he could see him. Gibson House and to Boyce's room, No. 226. He met Boyce, and the latter said to him, that though he was a stranger to Otis, he wished to see him on very important business, that he represented J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York, that Mr. Morgan had great interests in Ohio, which he desired to have looked after and that he was also a friend of Mr. C. C. Shane, of New York. During the conversation, the senatorial matter ouched upon, and Boyce asked as to Mr. that he did not think them very good. Boyce said that night, or the foll view with President McKinley; that both the President and Mr. Shane were

interested in the Onio situation, and especially the former.

A meeting took place the next afternoon at the Gibson House. The conversation was largely along the same line as at the preceding meeting. Finally Boyce and Campbell were introduced and meeting.

sted in the Ohio situation, and es-

LINDSAY'S ALL RIGHT And the Excited Portion of Kentucky Leg-

Islature All Wrong.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 28.—A special to the Post from Frankfort, says: The resolution requesting the immediate resignation of United States Senator William Lindsay, came up in the Kentucky senate this morning, having been passed yesterday by the house. resolution was also adopted by the senate by a vote of twenty-five to ten, Senator Johnson, of Clinton, being the only Democrat voting against the reso-lution and only nine Republicans vot-

the house yesterday, when the resolu-tion came up, and hot speeches were made by Senators Bronston, Alexander, Jones and others. Senator Charles J. Bronston, of Fayette, said that Lind-say should be branded as a traitor that all might know him; he did not represent the Democratic party nor and part of it, and that if he was an honest man he would come home, resign and retire to the shades of private life, where his treacherous course had relegated him. Senator Jones also ma strong speech arraigning terms. Great enthusiasm was manifes ed when the resolution was passed by

such an overwhelming vote. Legislature's Impatience

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-Senator Lindsay was asked to-day for a statenent of his position regarding the action of Kentucky's legislature in asking his resignation. He said:

"I prefer not to discuss the resolution before I receive it. I do not owe my seat in the senate to the present Kentucky legislature, and am not its agent. I rep-resent the state of Kentucky and not merely its legislature. I do not recog-nize its right to abridge my term of ser-vice—no such power is or was conferred nize its right to during my term of service—no such power is or was conferred upon it by the constitution either of the United States or of the state of Kentucky. I shall not announce my intention in advance of an official notification of the action of the members of the two houses who voted for the resolution. In the meantine, I have no comment to make and nothing to give out for publication."

BAR IRON ASSOCIATION

Raises the Price to St a Ton, and a Fac ther Advance Contemplated. CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—The bar associa-

tion, comprising the manufacturers of this commodity in the territory west of Pittsburgh, and representing 75 per cent of the output of the entire country, voted to advance the price \$2 a ton at a meeting held at the Auditorium Annex to-day. This is not to be the lim-Annex to-day. This is not to be the limit of the advance, however; for it was openly given out that at the larger meeting of the association to be held at the same place two weeks hence, another advance of \$1\$ n\$ ton will be made. There were twenty-one members present at to-day's meeting.

There was a difference of opinion as to the necessity and wisdom of the \$2\$ advance, and a strong element in the meeting advocated making it \$3.

In the phraseology of the trade to-day's advance means a \$1\$ 15 rate base Chicago and East St. Louis.

Made a Good Attempt. NEW YORK, Jan. 28.-Walter West-

hall, of Sayre, Pa., attempted suicide to-day, by swallowing carbolic neld and then turning on the gas, at a hotel in this city. He will probably recover, Westhall is said to be a champion fancy skater who had come to this city to referce a skating contest.

CLOSING SCENES

Of the Trial of Luetgert, Alleged Wife Murderer.

ATTENDED WITH SENSATIONS.

Admission to the Court Room, Creates volvers and a Knife when He was Ejected-Jurora Become Exaliserated at the Tactics Employed by the Counsel for the Big Sausage Haker.

scene was witnessed at the Luetgert wife murder trial this afternoon. John Burns attempted to secure admission to the court room to attend the Luctgert trial. He was refused and drew two revolvers and a knife. Deputy Sheriff George Albrecht

knocked the knife from his hand. Intense excitement prevailed, women screaming and balliffs rushing about in the crowd. Burns, who was intoxicated, was locked up at the East Chicago avenue police station.

nue police station.

The closing scenes of the afternoon session in the Luetgert trial were exciting and unusual. The jurors became exasperated at the tactics of Attorney, Harmon, the chief counsel for the defense, and two of them openly rebuked him.

him.

The session to-day was stormy throughout. As spats between Mr. Harmon and Judge Gary became more frequent, the defendant's face began to show anxiety. After the jurymen had spoken their minds, his discouragement was pittful. He hurried from the court room after adjournment without more than a word to his lawyers.

A ST. LOUIS MYSTERY. Attempt to Hold Up the President of

Trust Company. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 28.-The case of the young man who was arrested in an atempt to hold up President Madill, of the Union Trust Company last Tuesday and secure \$5,000 at the point of a pistol, is as mysterious as ever.

To-day the following letter, which was handed to Mr. Madill at the time the attempt was made, was made public for the first time. "Mr. Madill: I have been employed to come here on a most distasteful, is very urgent. To save words, I have tried to put the nature of slightest outery, so I warn you not to

crime, I decided first to come here and give you a chance to save your life. I am a desperate man, desperate for money, and when I tell you that I must have that money to save my life, you will understand why I am willing to commit murder, and take a chance at the galolws to get it. Mr. Madill, I do not want to kill you. I am doing this for money only, and if you want to save your life there is but one method, and that is by advancing me \$5,000. I am not a common criminal, and I do not wish to either rob or kill you, and if you pay me the money and promise not to try to prosecute me, I will promise you upon the honor of a man to repay every cent of it to you.

upon the honor of a man to repay every every cent of it to you.

"Mr. Madill, I think you understand the situation. It is a mater of money or death. If you want your life spared say so., If not, say so, and may God be with your soul if you say so."

The would-be robber, who still refuses to give his right name, exactly du-plicated the performance of the mys-terious man who robbed President Mof-fatt, of the Denver bank, on March 29, 1889, of \$21,000

Ahend for the l'eople of Loncke County

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 28 .- Tro hie between the blacks and the whites in Loneke county, is apprehended, which, when once started may outrival anything of the kind witnessed in the south

In the town of Laneke several negroe have been killed by whites, and others have been driven away. Notices, bear-ng date of January 23, have been tacked on the door of nearly every negro in he town of Loneke, and on many cables in, the surrounding country, ordering every negro in Loneke county to leave Loneke in thirty days and never co back, threatening to kill those who re-The notices are not signed, but are

Notices have also been posted on the doors of negro school houses, warning the teachers to close the schools and the teachers to close the schools and leave. Many of the negroes have taken their families and moved out of the county and several negro schools have been closed, but a large number have avowed their purpose of remaining in their homes and defending them at the cost of their lives if necessary. One prominent colored man in an open letter to his race advised the colored men of Loneke to supply themselves with arms and be prepared to protect themselves. "When the negroes of Loneke county kill about twenty-five of these lawless white men," said he, "the outrages against the negro race will stop, and not until then."

Woman's Mysterious Death. PITTSBURGH, Jan. 28.-Mrs. Michael Ruminski was burned to death in a fire of mysterious origin in Allegheny, early of mysterious origin in Allegheny, early this morning. When discovered the woman was locked in her room and later the key of the door was found in her husband's pockets. Ruminski has not been seen since the fire and the police are looking for him. Two years ago he was arrested for the murder of his five months oil ababy, but the coroner's jury decided that death had resulted from natural causes and he was released. "Tom" Johnson Sells Out.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 28,-Tt is stated that Hon, Tom L. Johnson has practi-

cally sold out his interest in the big concally sold out his interest in the big con-solidated street railway of this city. Mr. Johnson originally held between 12,000 and 15,000 chares of etock and was the largest shareholder in the campany. It is understood that the stock has been absorbed by friends of Henry A. Ever-ett, the former president of the com-pany.

THE CONTRACT

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.-The following to the contract between the operators o the competitive coal fields and the United Mine Workers of America, it having been signed to-day;

The following agreement made and entered into in joint inter-state convention in this city (Chicago, Illinois) January 26, 1898, by and between the operators and miners of Illinois, India-na, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, known as the Pittsburgh, thin vein district, witnesseth:

1—That an equal price for mining

screened lump coal shall hereafter form a base scale in all of the districts above named, excepting the state of Illinois, the block coal district of Indiana, to pay ten cents per ton over that of Hock-ing Valley, Western Pennsylvania and Indiana bituminous districts and that Ing Vattey, Western Pennsylvania and Indiana, bituminous districts and that the price of pick run of mine coal in Hocking Valley and Western Pennsylvania shall be determined by the actual percentage of screenings passed through such screened or run of mine coal may be mined and paid for on the above basis at the option of the operators, according to market requirement and the operators of Indiana bituminous shall also have like option of mining run of mine or screen coal.

2—That the screen hereby adopted for the state of Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and the bituminous district of Indiana, shall be uniform in size, 6 feet wide, by 12 feet long, built of flat or Akronshaped rods of not less than 55 of one inch surface, with 13, Inches between

shaped rods of not less than % of one inch surface, with 1% inches between bars, free from obstructions and that such screenings shall rest upon a sufficient number of bearings to hold the bars in proper position.

3—That the block coal district of Indi

ana may continue the use of the mond screen of present size and pattern with the privilege of run of mis the mining price of which shall be de termined by the actual screenings and that the state of Illinois shall be abso that the state of illinois shall be abso-lutely upon a run of mine system and shall be paid for on that basis.

4—That an advance of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds for pick mined screened coal shall take effect in West-

core need coal shall take effect in Western Pennsylvania, Hocking Valley and
Indiana bituminous districts on April 1.
1898, and that Grupe Creek, Illinois.and
the bituminous district of Indiana shall
pay forty cents per ton run of mine coal
from and after same date, based upon 66
cents per ton screened in Ohio, Western
Pennsylvania and the Indiana bituminous district, same to continue in force
until the expiration of this contract.
5—That on and after April 1, 1898, the
eight hour work day with eight hours
pay, consisting of six days per week,
shall be in effect in all of the districts
represented and the uniform wages for
day labor shall be paid the different
classes of labor in the fields named and
that internal differences in any of the
states or districts, both as to prices or

states or districts, both as to prices or conditions shall be referred to the states 6-That the same relative prices and conditions between machine and pick mining that have existed in the different states shall be continued during the life

machine mining and all classes of day labor shall be maintained in the comtitive states and districts until April 1. 8-That the United Mine Workers or ganization, a party to this contract, do hereby further agree to afford all possi-ble protection to the trade and to the

7-That present prices for pick and

of this contract.

ble protection to the trade and to the other parties hereto against any unfair competition resulting from a failure to maintain scale rates.

9—That this contract shall remain in full force and effect from April 1, 1898, to April 1, 1899, and that our next annual inter-state convention shall convene in the city of Pittsburgh on the third Tuesday in January, 1899. Adopted.

THIS IS AN INNOVATION.

It Beats the Dove Christening of the Japanese "All Hollow."
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 28.—A' spe

cial to the Times from Louisville, Ky, says: When next month the battleship Kentucky glides from the ways at New-bort News her prow will not be bathed in champagne, nor in good old whiskey The fair sponsor, Miss Christine Brad ley, will uncork a beautifully embel-lished silver vessel of pure water. On the farm in LaRue county, where Abra-

the farm in LaRus county, where Abraham Lincoln was born, there is an unfailing spring of cold, crystal water, where, in his boyhood, the great emancipator was wont to slake his thirst, using a gourd or oak leaf dipper. The idea is to have a committee formally visit the spring, fill a silver vessel water and seal it with appropriate ceremonies. Then the vessel will be given to Miss Bradley, who will guard it as a sacred thing until the time for breaking the seal on board the Kentucky. tucky.

New England Strike.

BOSTON, Jan. 28 .- All was quiet in the New England strike cities to-day Although the operatives are beginning Atthough the operative and beginning to feel privation and hardship, there seems to be no wavering in their determination to keep up the fight. At New Bedford a larger number applied for aid at the offices of the overseers of the poor to-day than at any time since the strike began. The savere cold weather strike began. The severe cold weather caused great suffering among the more

poorly provided families.

Complaints of reduction in excess of the stated 11 1-9 per cent continue to be made in Fall River and the secretaries of the various unions are kept busy in visiting and investigating the

In view of various rumors about a compromise which have been circula-ted at Biddeford, the strikers there have again decided by a formal vote not to return to work except under the old schedule of wages

This is Wenther.

HANOVER, N. H., Jan. 28.-Th weather in this vicinity last night and this morning was the coldest of the season. The thermometer here this morn-ing registered a temperature of 34 de-grees below zero.

grees below zero.

BANGOR, Me., Jan. 28.—A cold wave prevails over eastern Maine to-day, the mercury going down as low as 16 below

To Investigate Ohio Trusts.

at 6 o'clock a.m.

MALONE, N. Y., Jan. 28.—This was one of the coldest days of the year in this section of the state, the thermometer registering 25 degrees below zero.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 28.-The senate ommittee appointed to investigate trusts in Ohio, wen't into session at the Forest City house to-day. The trusts to be investigated are wire hails, vapor stoves, fire insurance, sugar and milk. Twenty-one subpoents were served. The members of the committee present are E. H. Valentine, C. D. Wightman, Oscar Sheppard, Alfred M. Cohen and J. J. Sullvan,

THE FIRST MONTH

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Of the New Year Brought Increase

CLEARING HOUSE PAYMENTS

Railroad Earnings also Make a Better Showing Over the Best History of Good Times-Wheat Jumps 5 Cents in Price Weo en Manufactures Doing Well-Iron Manufactures are Crowded with Work Fair Situation in Other Lines.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say, to-morrow:

brought rather more increase in bustness, but less improvement in prices than was expected. With payments through clearing houses 7.3 per cent larger than in 1992, and probably the largest ever known in any month, with railroad earnings 11.2 per cent larger than the best of past years, the fact that prices are very low only shows more clearly the increase in quantities of products sold. Nor is there any disposition to refuse orders even at present prices; indeed the competition of manufacturers seeking orders alone prevents a rise. Most of them have all they can manage, many working night and day and one great steel concern running on Sunday, but the works not yet filled with orders are seeking conyet filled with orders are seeking con-tracts at as low prices as have ever been made, indicating that even these are not entirely unprofitable. The settle-ment of wages on a 10 per cent advance April 1 for 200,000 coal miners is very, satisfactory to both parties.

Wheat has been conspicuous, rising 5c for the week, with five and one-eighth cents for May options. Western receipts have been 10,009,052 bushels in four weeks, against 6,015,712 last year, but Atlantic exports have been 12,003,082 bushels in four weeks, against 7,103,674 last year and Paelife exports without Tacoma for the week 4,015,583 bushels against 3,454,995 last year. So heavy an outgo with wheat over \$1 per bushel and with corn exports for the four weeks equalling the extraordinary movement of last year, discloses the strength of foreign demand even better than current accounts of disappointing shipments from Argentina and poor prospects in Russia. Cotton has risen a sixteenth, notwithstanding the strikes in eastern mills and the official report of a decrease of 10.5 per cent in British exports of cotton goods last year. Receipts still run so far beyond those following the largest crop on record that cents for May options. Western relowing the largest crop on record that estimates once deemed extravagant are commonly accepted.

The cotton manufacture is in more difficulty than any other, not merely because prices do not much improve. nor as yet the demand for goods, though both are helped by the closing of many nills, but largely because the manufa urers and workers have considered to little the rapidly growing production at

The woolen manufacture is doing well, fine worsted goods having opened at an advance of 20 per cent over last year, and the large mills are constantly buying wool, even at current high prices, which implies great confidence in the future, presumably based on larger orders than are publicly report-ed. Such purchases of wool have been ed. Such purchases of wool have been frequent of late, even by mills supposed to be supplied far ahead, and one Providence mill appears to have taken 250,000 pounds worsted wool at Wheeling, W. Va., this week. Sales at three of the chief markets have been \$,080,100 pounds and for four weeks 30,410,700, of which 21,367,720 were domestic, against 35,647,600 last year, of which 23,387,300 were domestic.

ger orders for finished products, which crowd many works almost beyond their crowd many works almost beyond their-capacity, although some others are still in the market and keeping prices down. Pig iron is steady, except that Bessemer at Pittsburgh is ten cents lower, the output last year being officially reported as 9,652,880 tons, and the consumption in this country unsold stocks considered, 9,652,333 tons, against 9,601,-504 in the largest previous year, which was 1855, and 9,304,932 tons in 1892. Failures for the week have been 342 in the United States, against 331 last year and thirty-four in Canada, against 11fty-seven last year.

lifty-seven last year.

cial to the Post from Somerset, Ky., says: Fire destroyed four stores and a

Four Stores Burned

LOUISVILLE, Kv., Jan. 28.-A spe-

half dozen offices and smaller buildings his morning, Loss, \$100,000; insurance 65,000. Girdler Brothers, hardware,are the henviest losers, while John Siessin-ger, Green Cundiff, John Haley and Klein & Son sustain smaller losses. Charged with Empezzlement. NEW YORK, Jan. 28 .- John R. King,

formerly of Owensboro, Ky., and more recently of Easton, Pa., was arrested last evening at Plainfield, N. J., on the charge of embezzling \$500 from an insur-

ance company of Owensboro. To-day a Kentucky officer left for Owensboro with King in custody. Accent Employers Terms. LODON, Jan. 28 .- A meeting of commiltoes representing the federated em-

ployers and the allied trades unions, has resulted in a ballot accepting the em-ployers terms. Arrangement have been completed for a simultaneous resump-tion of work in all the federated work-shops on Monday next.

Movements of Steamships. LIVERPOOL - Arrived: Britannic, from New York; Rhynland, from Phila-

delphia LONDON—Arrived: Mobile, from New York. NAPLES-Arrived: Werra, from New

Weather Forecast for To-Day. For West Virginia, fair; colder; north-westerly winds.

Nor Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair, preceded by light snow on the lake; colder; fresh to brisk northwesterly, winds.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Fourteenth and Market streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 27 | 3 p. m. 40 | 9 a. m. 30 | 7 p. m. 41 | 12 m. 40 | Weather, Fair.